

# EU Regulation on type-approval of hydrogen vehicles and its implementing measures



**European Commission**  
Enterprise and Industry

# Concept of EU vehicle type-approval

- Objective:
  - to enable vehicles to be put on the market according to common uniform requirements
  - to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market in the European Union
- Fully harmonised technical provisions in all 27 Member States
- Principle of mutual recognition
- Regulated by Directive 2007/46/EC  
(Framework Directive – Whole Vehicle Type Approval system)

# EU legislation on type-approval of hydrogen vehicles

- Commission proposal to adopt uniform type-approval requirements for hydrogen vehicles
- Common EU type-approval framework of hydrogen vehicles will:
  - support the deployment of hydrogen technology
  - bring environmental and safety benefits for the society
  - contribute to public confidence in the technology
- Based on ‘split-level’ approach:
  1. co-decision regulation (main requirements, European Parliament and Council, proposed by Commission)
  2. comitology regulation (technical details, Commission)

# Regulation on type-approval of hydrogen vehicles

- **REGULATION (EC) No 79/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 14 January 2009 on type-approval of hydrogen-powered motor vehicles, and amending Directive 2007/46/EC**
- **published in the OJ on 4 February 2009**

## Applicable test procedures for hydrogen containers designed to use compressed (gaseous) hydrogen

Type of test	Applicable to container type			
	1	2	3	4
Burst test	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ambient temperature pressure cycle test	✓	✓	✓	✓
LBB performance test	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bonfire test	✓	✓	✓	✓
Penetration test	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chemical exposure test		✓	✓	✓
Composite flaw tolerance test		✓	✓	✓
Accelerated stress rupture test		✓	✓	✓
Extreme temperature pressure cycle test		✓	✓	✓
Impact damage test			✓	✓
Leak test				✓
Permeation test				✓
Boss torque test				✓
Hydrogen gas cycle test				✓

# Regulation with implementing measures for the type-approval of hydrogen vehicles

- **COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 406/2010 of 26 April 2010**  
implementing Regulation (EC) No 79/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of hydrogen-powered motor vehicles
- **published in the OJ on 18 May 2010**

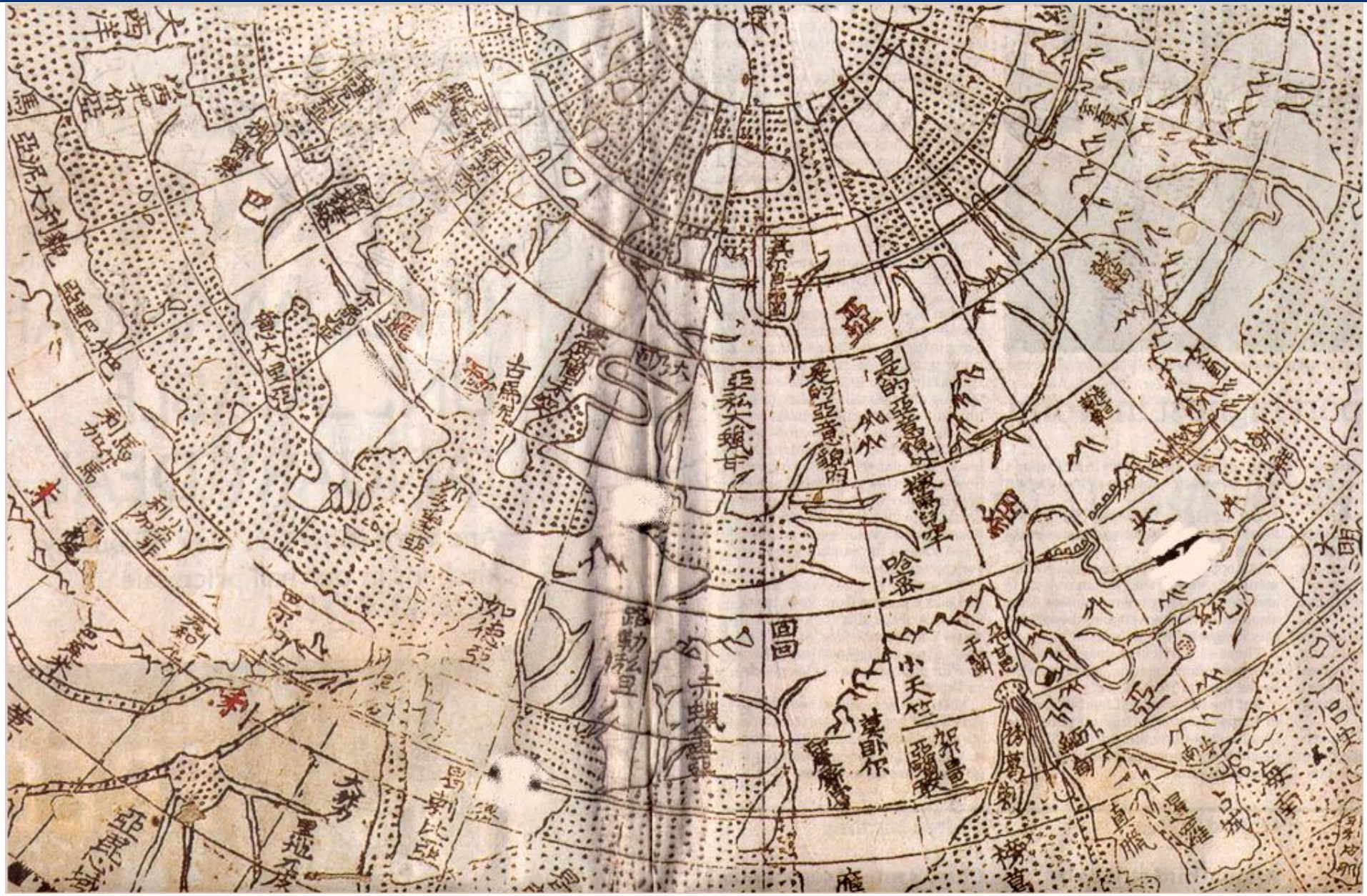
# State of play

- EC Whole Vehicle Type-Approval of hydrogen powered vehicles is possible at this time.
- European Commission is closely co-operating with Contracting Parties and stakeholders in the informal working group on HFCV-SGS under UNECE GRPS (1998 Agreement – Geneva)

# Contacts

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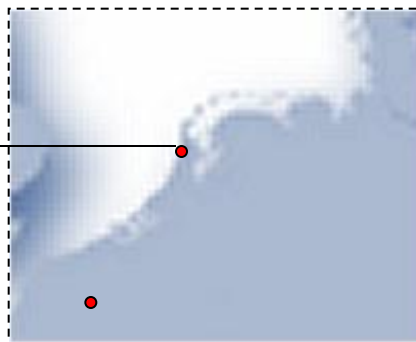




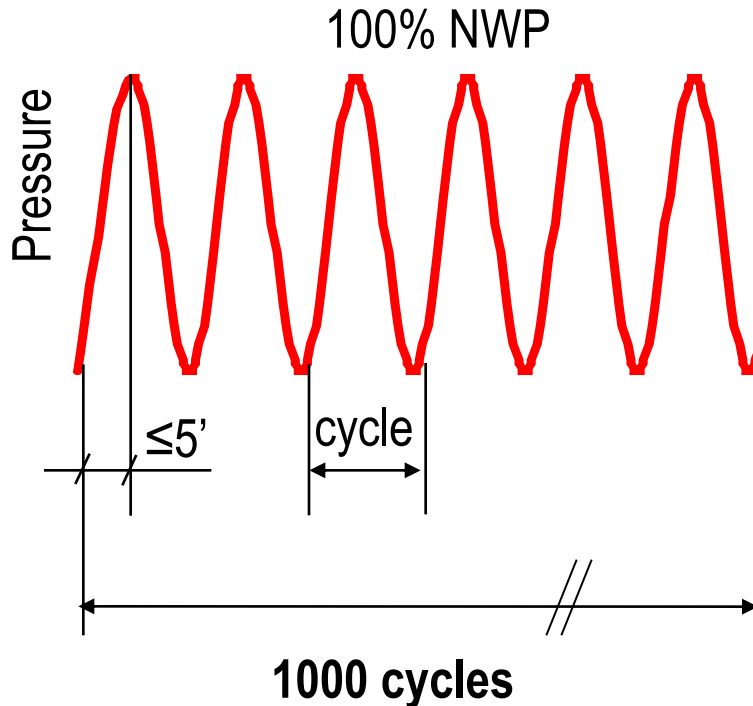
# Two examples of technical issues



Institute for Energy



Pietro Moretto



☞ **Sampling: 1 tank** ☞

T not exceeding permitted values

## Approval

**EU:** no leakage, permeation rate permissible

## **JARI**

No leakage, no visible deterioration

## **ISO**

24 hr static pressure period each 100 cycles

Clear indication where and which temperatures to measure

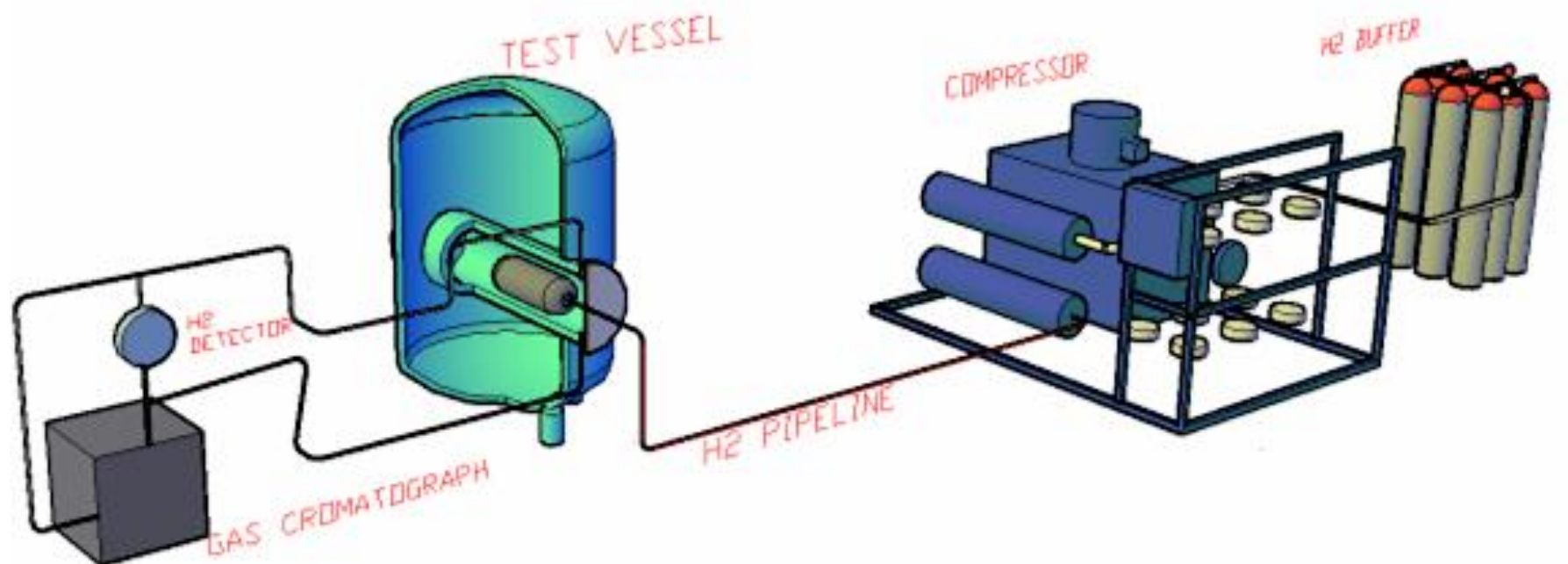
Sectioning of the container

## **SAE:**

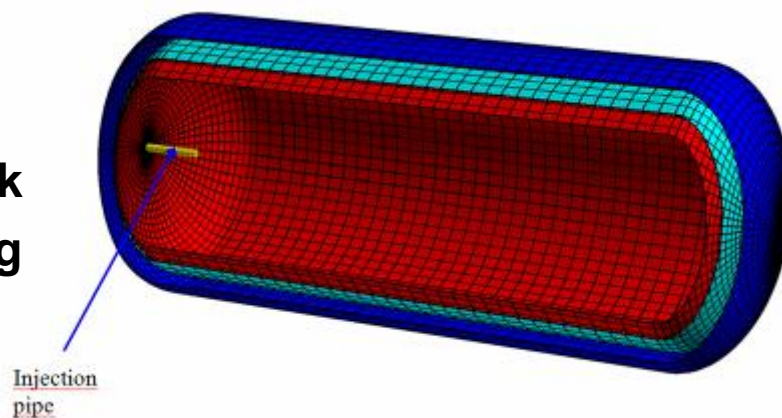
(only part of combined test procedure) / 1.25 NWP

Temperature, humidity and filling rate requirements

Defuelling rate  $\geq$  max. fuel-demand rate (also service refuelling rate).



**T measurement inside tank**  
**3D CFD modeling of fast filling**

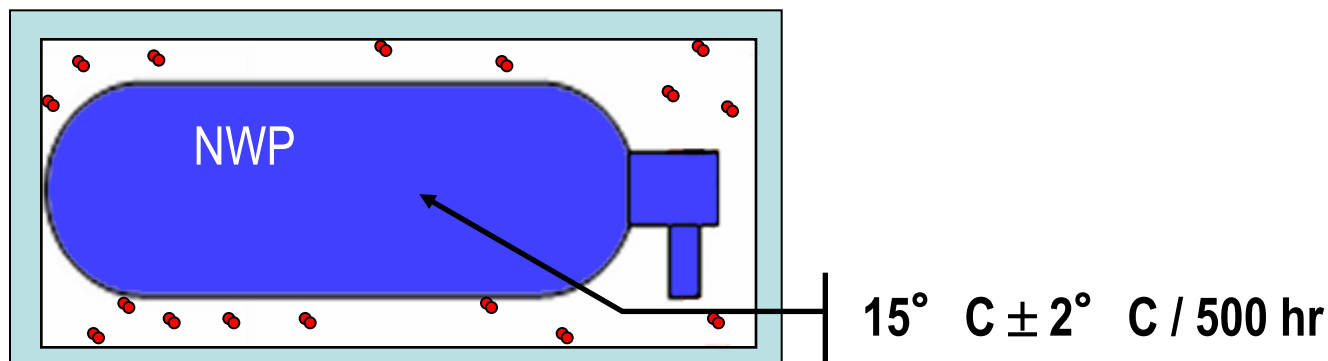


## H2 cycle test

Are we performing the proper test?

- Liner geometrical stability (collapse?);
  - ☞ Occurring under which conditions, only a “test” issue?
- T evolution during emptying phase;
  - ☞ literature available for fast filling, no report known on low T during quick de-fuelling

☞ Sampling: 1 container ☞



## EU approval criterion

**Steady state permeation  $\leq 6.0 \text{ Ncm}^3 / \text{hr} / \text{l}$**

### Approval criteria

SAE:  $\leq 75 \text{ Ncm}^3 / \text{min}$

JARI:  $\leq 2 \text{ Ncm}^3 / \text{hr} / \text{l}$

ISO  $\leq 2.0 \text{ Ncm}^3 / \text{hr} / \text{l}$  [35 MPa]


ISO  $\leq 2.8 \text{ Ncm}^3 / \text{hr} / \text{l}$  [70 MPa]

# Permeation

## Well founded criterion?

- Where? boot of the car? Small (partially) ventilated garage?
  - ☞ need for experimental evidences / additional CFD modelling?
- How much: very low quantities measured;
  - ☞ need for a RRT?
- What: partial overlap between “leak” and “permeation” definition:
  - ☞ Evidence of local emission and/or thermally activated processes?

# Wishes on Pre-normative Research

- Independent, scientific based, peer reviewed, publicly available results
- Statistically reliable general results, on all commercially available products (difficult to procure tanks for testing).
- Needs for accuracy  comparison of independent results – well prepared, unbiased RRT protocol (*Jay, a role for IPHE RCS WG?*)